[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	4/28/55	3/16,23,31; 4/7,14,17,20; 3/1,14,16,22, 24,25;4/5,7/55	[redacted] tk/jcs
TITLE: AMERICANS FOR TRADITIONAL LIBERTIES			CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Americans for Traditional Liberties (ATL) organized in NYC early 1955 ostensibly to coordinate activities of groups working independently to combat "McCarthyism" in the U.S. National launching of ATL planned for 4/18/55 by public meetings in Boston, Philadelphia and New York. Indications are money is being raised for anti-McCarthy activity by ATL under a sub-group called League for Tax-Paying Joes. ATL maintains an office at 111 W. 42nd St., NYC. Partial list of ATL sponsors includes Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT; Bishop CHARLES K. GILBERT, Former Presiding Bishop, NY Diocese, Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. DONALD HARRINGTON of the Community Church of NY and Dr. GUY EMERY SHIPLER, Editor of "The Churchman." Informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advises that the CP is extremely interested in ATL [redacted]

- P# -

(5)

RETURN TO INDEXING DESK

COPIES DESTROYED 206

ENCLOSURE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	INDEXED-61
		100-411692-2	19
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		16 APR 28 1955	RECORDED - 5
6 - Bureau (RM) 1 - Boston (Info) (RM) 1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM) 1 - Washington Field (Info) (RM) 3 - New York [redacted]			EX-126

PROPERTY OF FBI—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed [redacted]

NY [redacted]

[redacted]

According to information furnished by this source, [redacted] was soliciting sponsors in January 1955 for ATL. ATL at this time was apparently being called the American Committee for Traditional Liberties.

A plea for prospective sponsors was set forth in the following language:

NY [redacted]

"Mindful of the need to continue combatting the 'ism' now that McCarthy the man has been officially rebuked, the various leaders of the Church, labor and liberal organizations who had originally combined to sponsor the highly successful 'People vs. McCarthy' rally at Hunter College last May, recently held a series of informal post-censure sessions.

"Present were Dr. John Bennett, professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary as well as chairman of the Council of Christian Action; Russell Crawford, president New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. Alice Loewi of the Society for Ethical Culture; Morris Iushewitz, sec'y.-treasurer of New York City CIO Council; Stanley Levison, treasurer Manhattan Division, American Jewish Congress; Leon Feinstone, Administrative Secretary of Executive board of Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; James Carroll, Political Action Director, Transport Workers Union; Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, editor of the Churchman; Rabbi Haiskin of the New York Board of Rabbis; Miss Ella Baker of the Liberal Party; George Agree, executive sec'y. of the National Committee for an effective Congress and many others.

"Greetings and enthusiastic endorsement of the proceedings were sent by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Senator Lehman, Mark Starr, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Rabbi David Seligson, Bishop Charles K. Gilbert, Rev. Donald Harrington, Dr. Harold Taylor and others who could not be personally present.

"Among the decisions taken were:

"1. To continue combatting and exposing the evil taint in American life which, whether it is identified as McCarthyism or by any other name, has for its sole purpose the whittling away of our traditional liberties and manifests itself in such grossly unfair and undemocratic procedures and trial by headlines, smear campaigns, violations of academic freedom, indiscriminate application of loyalty oaths, guilt by association, and so forth.

100-416922-19

NY [redacted]

II. [redacted]

[redacted]

III. SPONSORS OF ATL

Included on a partial list of sponsors of ATL of 111 West 42nd Street, New York 36, New York, are the following:

100-416922-19

NY [redacted]

Dr. JOHN C. BENNETT, Dean of the Faculty, Union Theological Seminary

RUSSELL CRAWFORD, New York Branch, NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

MORRIS IUSHEWITZ, Secretary-Treasurer New York Congress of Industrial Organizations Council

Bishop CHARLES K. GILBERT, Former Presiding Bishop, New York Diocese, Protestant Episcopal Church

Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON Community Church of New York

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

JEROME N. THANSON Chairman, Board of Leaders Society for Ethical Culture

Dr. GUY EMERY SHIPLER Editor, "The Churchman"

4. [redacted]

100-416922-19

NY [redacted]

MRS

[redacted] N.Y.

[redacted] N.Y.

[redacted]

A flyer announcing a people versus MC CARTHY public meeting to be held May 20, 1954 at Hunter College Assembly Hall, indicates that among the sponsors of this affair would be Dr. JOHN BENNETT of Union Theological Seminary; Reverend CHARLES K. GILBERT, former Presiding Bishop, Protestant Episcopal Church of New York; Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON; MORRIS IUSHEWITZ; JEROME NATHANSON and Mrs. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. N.Y.

Speakers at the meeting were listed as the Honorable WILLIAM H. BENTON, former Senator from Connecticut; Dr. JOHN KRUMM, Chaplain, Columbia University, and the Honorable STANLEY I. ISAACS, Minority Leader, New York City Council. NY

Source: [redacted]

A. [redacted]

[redacted]

100-416922-19

FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR URGENT

ANTI-MC CARTHY COMMITTEE, IS BASE[illegible] REMAILS TWO BASE[illegible]

ON

[illegible] TO SHOT AMERICAN TO [illegible]

[illegible] AND CATT ADDRESS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AS ONE [illegible]

TO 11 SECOND ST., NY THIRTY SIX, NY. LETTERHEAD ALSO [illegible]

LIST OF SPONSORS. SPONSORS ARE DR. JOHN C. BENNETT, DEAN [illegible]

SECURITY UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, RUSSEL CRAWFORD, [illegible]

[illegible], MORRIS TUSHNET, SECRETARY-TREASURER, NYC [illegible] COUNCIL

[illegible] BISHOP CHARLES [illegible] GILBERT, FORMER PRES[illegible]

[illegible] CHURCH [illegible] DONALD HARRINGTON, COMMUNITY CHURCH [illegible]

[illegible] ADAMS [illegible]

100-416920-12

THE TRAVELING BIBLE, SUGGESTED [illegible] TO THE [illegible]
WESTERN MEETINGS ARE OLD NORTH CHURCH [illegible]
HALL, PHILA, THE NATIONAL SHRINE [illegible]
AND THE CHURCH OF LAND AND SEA [illegible] MEETINGS WILL BE [illegible]
THROUGH THE MEDIA OF TELEVISION AND NEWSPAPERS. PHOTOSTATIC [illegible]
OF THE ATL LETTERHEAD AND FACT SHEET WILL BE SENT TO THE BUREAU [illegible]
SEPARATE COMMUNICATION. THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA OFFICES [illegible]
CONTACT FOR ANY ACTIVITY OF ATL IN THEIR AREA.

[illegible]

100-416922-12

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.
December 6, 1956

recalled that it was brought to his attention on November 24, 1956, that Mrs. MEIR was scheduled to have luncheon with Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, the wife of the late President FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT. Mrs. MEIR was also to appear before

100-409534-7X

a gathering of top clergymen and church leaders in New York, this being sponsored by Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

100-409534 - 7X

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

A source made available memorandum [illegible] stationery of captioned group directed to committee leaders from the Honorary Chairman, Mr. [illegible] 19, 1960, Madison Square Garden Meeting for the Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy.

The memorandum reflects that on May 19, 1960, the captioned organization will hold a giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden, and this meeting will support rapid progress toward universal controlled disarmament and will rouse support for the Geneva negotiations on nuclear weapons tests. It will also bolster the work of the Ten Nation Committee on Disarmament.

The memorandum further expressed the desire that this and similar demonstrations will have some effect on political campaigns and platforms of both major political parties. The names of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, [illegible] PICKETT, NORMAN COUSINS, MAX YOUNGSTEIN, and [illegible] DAHLBERG are mentioned as the chairmen of the [illegible] committee leaders that in connection [illegible] elaborate journal [illegible] circulate [illegible]

XSR-8-0-0-11-11-11

DeLoach

COMMITTEE FOR SANE NUCLEAR POLICY

On July 6, Ben Mandel of the Senate Internal Secu[illegible] subcommittee called and said they had received information the [illegible] August 11 the above organization is going to have what they are [illegible] Hiroshima Day which, of course, will mark the anniversary of the fir[illegible] atom bomb. They are going to hold a demonstration in front of the [illegible] Mations, and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is going to address the group. [illegible] rally is being organized by Abe Weisburg and David Livingston and [illegible] individual whose last name is Wurf.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this be forwarded to the Domes[illegible] Intelligence Division for their information.

AUG [illegible]

An article in the March 10, 1946, issue of the "Journal-American" stated "One of the Reds named by the Sub-Committee was Lieutenant JOSEPH LASH, active leader of the 1936-1937 peace strike in American colleges and close friend of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, whose application for a commission in Naval

100-410930-8

Intelligence reportedly endorsed by Mrs. ROOSEVELT was turned down in 1942 after the Navy found that LASH attended highly secret Young Communist League meetings and had worked closely with the Reds to carry out their policies.

100-410930-8

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/18/49

FROM : SAC, Baltimore

SUBJECT: RESEARCH

There are enclosed for the information of the Bureau two newspaper clippings from the Baltimore Evening Sun and Baltimore News-Post with respect to MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT in connection with a recent talk she made in Baltimore before the Baltimore County League of Women Voters. It is noted that MRS. ROOSEVELT commented that in her opinion she believes strongly in strengthening our laws and the FBI.

100-[redacted]-412579-15X

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Roosevelt Plugs U.N., Doesn't Fear Reds

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt stopped in Baltimore this afternoon to talk to a luncheon meeting of the Baltimore County League of Women Voters at the Emerson Hotel.

En route from Hyde Park to Washington the widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt came to talk in behalf of a greater understanding and interest in the work of the United Nations. The United Nations is the current project of all the leagues of women voters.

However, once Mrs. Roosevelt had been whisked by police and by an entourage of Baltimore courtesans through the crowds which gathered on the sidewalks and in the hotel lobby to her twelfth-floor hotel suite she was willing to talk of many things.

Russ Must Change

Calm, unhurried, Mrs. Roosevelt, wearing a black broadtail coat and hat and a navy blue and white dress, sat in the hotel's de luxe suite and encouraged questions.

She said it would be impossible to prophesy if and when Russia's attitude in working for peace would be more co-operative.

"If and when a change comes," she said, "it will come directly from Russia, not from among the delegates. Any change is completely unpredictable. All America can do is to be ready to accept a change if it is a right and reasonable one."

No Red Peril Here

She said she did not think communism was a [illegible]ace in the United States, but she thought it [illegible] serious menace in [illegible] where the people are [illegible] and unhappy and in want.

"The best way to combat communism is to make democracy succeed. The best way to prevent Communists getting in power here is not by un-American activities committees but by stricter laws and the close watch of the FBI," she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that democracy was given a tremendous boost by the result of the past election.

Liberal Indorsement

"The election may be old news now but its effect will be felt a long time to come.

"It proved to the world that the American people are governing themselves," she said. "It also proves that they wanted a liberal government but not a communistic government."

The Evening Sun
Baltimore, Md.
page 34, col 6
January 11, 1949

FBI - BALTIMORE
JAN 17 1949

ENCLOSURE [redacted] 152

100-412579-15X

Communism In U. S. No Menace --Mrs. Roosevelt

By MILDRED KAHLER GEARE

As long as our present high standards of living exist, Communism will not constitute a serious menace to this country, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today.

Mrs. Roosevelt made this statement at a press conference at the Hotel Emerson preceding her speaking at a luncheon given in her honor by the Baltimore County League of Women Voters.

The ballroom of the Emerson was packed with more than 900 women. A huge gathering of men and women waited Mrs. Roosevelt's arrival at the entrance to the hotel.

Dressed in a smart dark blue wool ensemble with striped satin waist and small black felt hat trimmed with broadtail and three-quarter broadtail coat, Mrs. Roosevelt was greeted by Mrs. Edwin Huber, the president, and officers of the league at the Emerson.

MUST MEET NEEDS

Mrs. Roosevelt was presented with a shoulder bouquet of purple orchids.

Mrs. Roosevelt said:

"Communism can be combatted in this country as long as you meet the needs of the people by giving them high standards of living, education and recreational facilities. Where the people are unhappy Communism finds a fertile field. The people are very unhappy in Asia and Africa, which would make Communism flourish on those continents."

When Mrs. Roosevelt was asked to comment upon the recent election she declared the election was one of the greatest boosts for democracy, showing the people of the world that the people in this country wanted liberalism and not a Communist-controlled Government. She also answered the question that she did not plan to attend the inauguration.

'BUNCH OF AMATEURS'

In commenting upon a question concerning the Un-American Activities Committee, she expressed the opinion that it was wrong to have a "bunch of amateurs fussing around and smearing the reputations of so many people."

The Baltimore News Post
Baltimore, Md.
January 11, 1949
page 3, col 5

FBI - BALTIMORE
JAN 17 1949

100-412579-15X
15X

Pegler

Cowles' Speech Isn't Worth Good White Paper to Print It

By WESTBROOK PEGLER

I HAVE received from the Sidney Hillman Foundation Inc., of Union Square, N. Y., a "condensed" address to the associated Harvard Clubs of Rochester, N. Y., by John Cowles, president of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, described as a "distinguished publisher." That compliment is ambiguous.

If the Hillman Foundation means that Cowles is distinguished for learning, wisdom or excellent journalism I could put up a strong dissent on any and all counts. The brochure boils down to a typical otherhanded oration by a leading member of that cult of well-heeled owners of publications who presume to oracular status without public credentials.

Cowles speaks only for himself and everything he says in this emanation is compromised or gainsaid by something soon emerging. It is all about Russia, recognition of Red China with "a substantial and proved quid pro quo," the blame "for the loss of Nationalist China to the communists" and the possible loss of India to Soviet Russia, as the that fact were not in the future. The speech is not worth the good white paper to print it.

The Hillman Foundation was created in 1947 in honor of a professional unioneer from Russia who had collaborated closely with the Soviet government. He was named under oath as a member of the Communist Party by Maurice Hillman, an old colleague in politics who admits that he was a party member for some years.

* * *

WITHIN the last year and after he had been relieved of certain duties in connection with the Catholic Youth Organization, Bishop Bernard Sheil, of Chicago, was awarded $1000, and such honor as the recognition implied, by the Hillman Foundation for services which the Foundation admired. He accepted the money for charity.

In 1953 William O. Douglas, associate justice of the Supreme Court, was awarded the same amount for conduct admirable in the eyes of the Foundation. He gets $25,000 a year for a job involving easy hours and permitting long periods of absence from his chambers.

On one earlier occasion he wrote articles for the Cowles magazine "Look," presumably for pay. He maintains that his extra-curricular activities are not inhibited by obligations of office.

The $1000 from the Hillman Foundation would have been tax-free as being a gift. I wrote Douglas asking whether he kept the money and got no answer. He likewise had failed to answer how much "Look" paid him. "Look," however, replied that Douglas had in fact received pay for his writing but held that the amount was private to those concerned.

Even earlier, but while he was a Supreme Court justice, Douglas made a friendly speech to the national convention of the CIO of which Hillman was a founder and his union remains a pillar. A fee is customary here.

* * *

THE other winners of the "award" for public service include Sen. Lehman of New York; ex-Sen. Frank P. Graham of North Carolina and Oscar Ewing, former Security Administrator, all Roosevelt-Truman ideologians and political activists.

The "advisory trustees" of the Foundation, listed in 1952, included Edward R. Robinson, Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Channing Phillips of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Harlow Shapley of Harvard and Lehman aforesaid.

J-WCT

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News 71
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
JAN 9 1955
Date:

100-416950-1

Putney School
Putney, Vermont
SECURITY MATTER

Source also advised on this same date that Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT has been engaged as a speaker for commencement at the Putney School [illegible]

According [illegible] of Mrs. JOSEPH P. [illegible] open [illegible] stop-sec

0-19 (11-22-55)

Knock Out the Smith Act

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

FOR A FULL eight years now the forces of the left wing, especially the Communist Party, have been conducting a militant struggle to defeat the infamous Smith Act in the courts and to prevent it from being used to jail innocent women and men who have dared to think and speak against the warmongers and other reactionaries. There have been flagrant cases of injustice in the courts of this country, but for callous indifference to human rights and for disregard of elementary democratic justice, few of these outrages have surpassed the mass kangaroo jailings under the Smith Act.

The central pretexts under the Smith Act for railroading honest people to prison, namely, that they conspired to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government and that they are members of the Communist Party, which is supposed to be committed to this advocacy, are brazen lies, without an atom of truth in them. The only way they can be given a special semblance of reality is by the use of the filthy gang of informers, stoolpigeons and perjurers, who have been lousing up American courts during recent years. Yet the courts from top to bottom, casting judicial dignity to the winds, have also cynically sustained this cold-blooded frame-up system with a lot of legal mumbo jumbo.

In its turn, the Supreme Court has placed its part in confirming some semblance of legitimacy upon the Smith Act. But under every mass pressure it has decided to give another hearing on this disreputable pro-fascist law. On Oct. 8, one month before election day, attorneys for the Pittsburgh Smith Act defendants, the California defendants, and the Claude Lightfoot and Junius Scales cases, will appear before the Supreme Court and argue their respective appeals.

•

THIS IS THE U. S. Supreme Court's second look at the Smith Act. On its decision rests not only the fate of more than 100 additional Communist Party leaders whose cases are now at various levels in the Federal courts, but also the possibility of striking a decisive blow against the McCarthy spirit which is behind the Smith Act and other such reactionary laws.

To wipe out the Smith Act would constitute one of the big victories for civil liberties in the history of this country. By the same token, if the Right Court sustains the law, this will be a heavy blow against democratic justice and the Bill of Rights. And it might be a long time before the Court can be required to review the Smith Act again.

The fight against the Smith Act must not be looked on in a routine or pessimistic manner. While the courts, so far, have sustained this disgraceful law, it must not be taken for granted that things must go on so indefinitely. With the relaxation of the war danger the poisonous McCarthy pro-fascist hysteria is becoming liquidated. All over the country people are beginning to stand up to be counted for a real defense of civil liberties, such as has not been the case since the cold war began several years ago.

Only recently, the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers unanimously adopted a resolution on civil liberties which included repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Communist Control Acts. No doubt, many locals, boards, council and conventions—in this changing political climate—will be interested in adopting or restating the CIO convention position against the Smith Act, or find some other form of expression against this law.

•

THE DEMAND for amnesty for the imprisoned Communist leaders and for a moratorium on further Smith Act arrests and prosecutions until the Supreme Court has concluded its second look next fall has risen to new heights. Sponsored by the Rev. A. J. Muste and endorsed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas and others, this demand can win the active support of hundreds of non-Communist anti-Communist notables and of thousands of rank and file workers.

With the present growth of the civil liberties movement, many candidates for public office in this 1956 elections, may find it to their advantage to publicly express their opinions for repeal of the Smith Act and for an end to all repressive legislation.

The defendants in these cases, coming before the Supreme Court on Oct. 8, must receive our full moral and financial support. Nothing must stand in the way of preparing the best possible legal fight and of winning much broader mass support against the Smith Act.

The big task now is to mobilize the growing spirit of resistance to the Smith Act, and if this is done the fight against the Smith Act can be won.

•

Contribution may be sent to: Pittsburgh Smith Act Self Defense Committee, P.O. Box 134, Madison Square Station, New York 10, N. Y.

SEP 43 INDEXED-92

NOT RECORDED
126 JUL 17 1956

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date JUL 10 1956

100-421854-A

[illegible] think the [illegible] already [illegible] in connection [illegible] the Communist Club were instrumental in presenting [illegible] the Progressive Citizens of America. Progressive Citizens of America was the left [illegible] formed after the dissolution of National Citizens Political Action Committee. Some of the national leaders of this organization were ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, [illegible] BOLDWIN and HENRY WALLACE. The Right segment organized as the 'Americans For Democratic Action' out of the aforementioned National Citizens Political Action Committee. The national leaders were ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, WILSON [illegible] and CHESTER BOWLES SR. The issue upon which the two organizations [illegible] split was whether or not to include Communists in an independent political organization, as well as whether or not peaceful coexistence was possible with the Soviet Union. Progressive Citizens of America was willing to [illegible] Communists as members and supported the WALLACE position that peaceful [illegible] was possible and the United States was as much at fault as the [illegible] increasing international tensions. The Americans For Democratic Action [illegible] beginning to recognize the existence of the Soviet [illegible] [illegible] citizens of [illegible]

7/11/60

[illegible]

The late city edition of the New York Herald Tribune, a New York City newspaper, sets forth on page [illegible] extract from a speech delivered by Senator THOMAS J. DODD [illegible] in the Senate of the United States. This [illegible] is set forth as follows:

[illegible] the Committee [illegible] Madison Square Garden [illegible] attended this rally [illegible] ROOSEVELT, Mr. ADLAI [illegible] MERRILL LYNCH [illegible]

attempting to arrive at an agreement banning nuclear
tests. Because I esteem the sincerity of the origina
founders of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and
the sincerity of the speakers I have named, it was for
an unpleasant duty to have to notify them that the unpub
chief organizer of the Madison Square Garden rally was
veteran member of the CP; that there was also evidence o
serious Communist infiltration at chapter level throughou
the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy; that the CP and
front organizations had done their utmost to promote
meeting; that the Communists provided much of the organizin
machinery for the meeting because they plan to use it as
a pressure instrument in support of Soviet nuclear diplomacy

[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	4/14/61	10/10/60-4/[illegible]/61

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPE OF REPORT
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE GREATER NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY	[redacted]	

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS

REFERENCE:

Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/14/60.

- p* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report are being furnished to [illegible] local intelligence agencies for information purposes.

The Special Agent who observed the rally at the Hotel Commodore, NYC, which was sponsored by the GNYSNP on 10/25/60, was SA [redacted]

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(6) - Bureau (100-432496) (RM)
(1 - [redacted] (NCSNP)
1 - G-2 First Army, NYC, (RM)
1 - 2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC, (RM)
1 - DIO 3rd Naval District, NYC (RM)
1 - New York ([redacted] (NCSNP)
2 - New York [redacted]

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

100-432496-32

REC-39

16 APR 17 1961

REC-95

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	[illegible]
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	4-24-61
How Fwd.	r-f
By	[illegible]

Notations

RECEIVED

63 MAY 3 1961

F103

NY [redacted]

[redacted]

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, issue of April 2, 1961, on page 66, contained an article captioned "3,500 Picket U.N.; Seek A-Bomb Ban".

The article stated that about 3,500 persons, mostly teen-agers and college students, gathered near the United Nations yesterday in an Easter March for Peace that called for a ban on nuclear bomb tests.

According to the article, the meeting was sponsored by the Greater New York Council of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and that participants were led by persons carrying the American flag and the United Nations flag.

The article further related that at the rally an ovation was given to PETE SEEGER, a folk singer who was recently convicted in Federal Court of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer questions about alleged Communist affiliations. D.C

The article stated that Dr. HUGH WOLFE, Chairman of the Greater New York Council, told reporters, including four press representatives from Tass and Pravda, that the only object of the march and rally was peace.

On April 2, 1961, Special Agents of the FBI observed the procession from Bryant Park, New York City, to the site of the rally in front of the World Council Building, 47th Street and First Avenue, New York City.

Signs were observed that represented many marchers from greater New York City area schools, including Queens College, Brooklyn College, the Bronx High School of Science, and Roosevelt High School in Yonkers, New York. Speakers at the rally were as follows:

100-432496-32

NY [redacted]

CLARENCE PICKETT, Co-chairman of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, who, in his talk, complimented the demonstrators for their vital efforts in the cause of peace. N.Y.

Dr. HUGH WOLFE, Chairman of the Greater New York Council, who read telegrams of congratulations, some of which were from the following individuals:

Governor ROBERT MEYNER, New Jersey

WALTER REUTHER U.S

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT N.Y

BROCK CHISHOLM from Canada

Congressman FITZRYAN, 20th Congressional District, New York

ALBERT SCHWEITZER. U.S

City Councilman STANLEY ISAACS of New York City, in his talk, called for the admission of Red China to the United Nations.

N.Y

PAUL DUBNOW, described as the leader of the Students Council for a Sane Nuclear Policy, asked for permission to read a resolution to be directed to leaders of the United States, the USSR, and Great Britain to negotiate for an immediate cessation of nuclear testing. N.Y

Reverend DONALD HARRINGTON, Community Church, New York City, was the final speaker, and in his speech asked that all those present continue their efforts to bring to the attention of the American public the folly of the nuclear arms race.

N.Y.

100-432496-32

3/17/60

[redacted]

With regard to Cuba, felt that the government of that country should invite influential American citizens to Cuba to observe things at first hand. selected as an example Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as an individual who would most likely accept an invitation and who would be in sympathy with the Cuban cause. He furnished no basis for his opinion with regard to Mrs. Roosevelt.

100-432323-5

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO	CHICAGO	11/18/60
FILE OF CASE		DATE
JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS OF CHICAGO		61
		CHARACTER OF CASE
		INTERNAL SECURITY - R INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFERENCE: Report of SA [illegible] at Chicago, [illegible]

LEAD:

CHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Will continue to follow and report activities of the Jewish Cultural Clubs of Chicago, [illegible] in the Chicago area.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[illegible]

[illegible] 3000 from [redacted] entitled [illegible]
[illegible] states that the campaign for the cultural and organizi[illegible]
[illegible] fund was proceeding nicely. It also sets forth information [illegible]
[illegible] number of prominent individuals were to be listed as [illegible]
[illegible] the dinner in honor of MANDEL TERMAN, which was held [illegible]
[illegible] 1960 [illegible] which culminated the annual drive [illegible]
[illegible] were received from great people prominent in public life [illegible]
among them [illegible] ELEANOR ROOSEVELT [illegible] The $15 plate instead of the [illegible]
[illegible] makes it easy and a large attendance will be an expression of [illegible]
[illegible] and appreciation of what MANDEL TERMAN's [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] 3000 was [illegible]
[illegible] MANDEL TERMAN [illegible]
[illegible]

November 20, 1958

Dear

, staff writer for Reader's Digest, tells me that much of the money used to finance the fight against the Right to Work Proposal in Ohio came from the Committee for Industrial Peace with headquarters in Washington.

is executive secretary or executive director of the Committee.

Eleanor Roosevelt and are officers--or at least members--of the Committee.

100-429881 - 1

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ALBUQUERQUE

[illegible] FOREIGN POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE
COLLEGIATE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED
NATIONS, AKA COLLEGIATE COUNCIL FO
THE UNITED NATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF
NEW MEXICO CHAPTE
IS - C

There has been a series of meetings on the Univ
of New Mexico campus, the first one being on 12/18/57, by
group which has designated themselves as the Foreign Polic
Committee of the Collegiate Committee of the United Nation
(hereafter CCUN). The CCUN has also been called the Collegia
Council for the United Nations.

The meetings have been taken up with organizatio
[illegible] program for the group. Methods have been [illegible]
[illegible] in attention of American foreign policy and [illegible]
[illegible] discussions would be held from time to time
[illegible] prominent persons would be invite
[illegible] the nine discussions.

C.

D.

The group has sent letters to the following persons [illegible] an invitation to appear as future panelists

CHARLES [illegible] LAWRENCE

WALTER REUTHER

RUSSELL KIRK

J. ROBERT NATHAN

[illegible] PIERSON

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

HENRY FORD

CHESTER [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

CYRUS EATON

[illegible]

GEORGE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

100-42905-1

B U L L E T I N

WASHINGTON COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY

May 1959

WCSNP WITNESS TESTIFIES ON RADIATION

An appeal to a Senate subcommittee by a young mother representing the Washington Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy has reaped nationwide news coverage. Mrs. Lucille Harris, mother of a 13-month-old son and expecting her second child in August, testified in favor of more money for radiation research as a group of mothers and their children crowded the hearing room.

The story and a photo went out nationally through the wire services. The Washington Post carried a long story and photo; The News published a photo; The Star carried a story. WTOP Radio and TV carried accounts of the event, while ABC News visited Mrs. Harris to tape-record her testimony. WTDC conducted a taped interview. The Northern Virginia Sun emphasized the local angle of participation by Virginia mothers, some of whom carried small babies on their arms.

About 70 mothers and children attended the hearing on May 18 before Senator Lister Hill's Subcommittee on Appropriations for Health, Education and Welfare. Mrs Harris called for funds for radiation research by the Public Health Service.

"I can assure you," Mrs. Harris told the committee, "that a pregnant woman's normal fears are multiplied by the thought that her unborn child might be deformed by invisible particles coming from bombs manufactured and tested by her fellow men.

"I can't tell you what a mother of growing children goes through when she worries whether she is poisoning her child with radioactivity every time she gives him a glass of milk or a piece of bread."

SOME COMMENTS ON THIS ISSUE

We all owe Mrs. Lucille Harris a vote of thanks for the actions described on this page. It is to be hoped that this presages the beginning of a "direct action" group which will continue to make the SANE position known.

The hearings described on radiation perils underline the rather tentative significance of things like Humphrey's S. Res. 96. All politicians are for motherhood - but when the chips are down, how many are for maternal and child health programs?

Too late to make the Literature roundup is a new book, The West in Crisis, by James P. Warburg, a Doubleday paper book. This is an excellent study, which all should read.

There will soon be hearings on the effects of nuclear war, and it is anticipated that the picture created of mass destruction will not only scare us half to death, but will make us determined to increase our "deterrent" power. As these hearings go on, each of us should make a point of drawing more intelligent con-

As a result of the publicity, phone calls came in from newspaper readers interested in SANE's program.

The idea of political action by a group of mothers evolved from two meetings of a workshop on radiation which was set up following the last membership meeting. Interest in fallout hazards is now running so strongly that follow-up action is being planned for the near future.

Lister Hill is the chairman of another subcommittee which heard testimony on his bill to transfer radiation safety control to the Public Health Service. We were unable to testify before this other subcommittee because only technical experts were given such an opportunity. Senator Hill, however, has informed us through the Committee Clerk that he was very favorably impressed by Mrs. Harris' testimony.

100-429998 - 4X

Letters to Senators and the Washington newspapers in favor of such a transfer are urgently needed if it is to get off the ground.

CAPITOL HILL
By Sanford Gottlieb

The fallout hearings early in May generated much confusion and little light, but they did seem to help the public realize that the last word had not yet been spoken. Weighted heavily with AEC witnesses, the hearings still produced enough disagreement between scientists to leave the impression that we are only groping toward standards of radiation safety.

The AEC declassified and brought to the hearings enough material to choke a regiment of cavalry. It counted on the AEC General Advisory Committee to deliver its clean bill a rediation health. The GAC dutifully reported that radiation from fallout amounts to less than 5 percent as much as man gets from his natural environment, or from medical X-rays. Chairman Clinton Anderson of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee promptly blasted the report by pointing out that the GAC doesn't have a single biologist, and took only 2½ days to review its data.

The New York Times said the report got a "mixed reception." The critics, said the Times, pointed out that "some scientists believe the addition of small amounts of radiation to that received from natural sources might be dangerous physiologically to some individuals, and second, that, as the National Academy of Science said three years ago, all radiation is harmful genetically."

Hearings on the effects of nuclear war begin in June before the Joint Committee.

Meanwhile, with very little publicity, Senator Humphrey's S.Res. 96 passed the Senate by unanimous consent April 30. This places the Senate on record for the first time as supporting the test-ban talks. Since the Senate must ratify any agreement to come from these talks, this first piece of support is hopeful.

In a letter to the National Committee, Senator Humphrey wrote: "This is to thank you and the National Committee For A Sane Nuclear Policy for your support of S.Res. 96. It is profoundly encouraging to me to know that this resolution received such an enthusiastic and affirmative response throughout the country..." One unidentified Senator received 400 letters during a two week period before passage of the resolution.

Congressmen Chester Bowles, Henry Reuss, and Edwin Dooley have introduced companion bills in the House.

It is interesting to note that Marylanders who wrote Senator John M. Butler about the resolution received a skeptical reply - mimeographed. "Because of the quantity of mail I have received on this resolution," he wrote, "it is necessary for me to answer in this way in order to guarantee everyone a prompt reply." Neither Butler nor any other Senator saw fit to vote against the resolution.

PUBLIC WORRY OVER FALLOUT REVEALED HERE

One member of the WCSNP recently proved that residents of Washington are acutely worried about the hazards of fallout. Mrs. S. Hirich, a grandmother, was able to obtain signatures on a petition to end nuclear bomb testing from three out of every four persons she approached. This is something of a record in a city where government workers and military personnel sometimes feel it is dangerous to act like citizens.

This reception was in marked contrast to the difficulties encountered by the Committee just 6 months ago, when we circulated the "Geneva Appeal" petition. The latter had reassuring "big" names on it, such as Albert Schweitzer, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Bertrand Russell. There is a moral here somewhere about the superiority of the spontaneous and natural over the planned and canned.

The petition, timed for Mothers Day and stressing the dangers of fallout, [illegible]

100-429998-4X

[illegible]

100-3206

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Negro American Labor Council
Internal Security - C

A confidential source advised on [illegible] that the function to be held in the United States Labor [illegible] auditorium in Washington, D.C. on February 16 and 17, 1961, [illegible] is a "Workshop" and is being operated by the National Office [illegible] of the Negro American Labor Council. Source stated that this [illegible] function was originally scheduled to be held in December, [illegible] 1960, but was canceled and set ahead to February 16, 17, and [illegible] 18, 1961. Source added that a recent change was to [illegible] eliminate the day of February 18, 1961, and hold the Workshop [illegible] for only the two days mentioned above. [illegible]

The source stated that a National Convention is [illegible] involved in this function and that in all probability, the [illegible] National Convention of the Negro American Labor Council would [illegible] be held sometime during the Spring of 1961, however, these [illegible] plans are not as yet been formulated. [illegible]

The source related that the Workshop will consist [illegible] of prominent individuals who will sit and listen [illegible] cases presented by Negro trade unionists who [illegible] what the Negro American Labor Council considers [illegible] racial discrimination. [illegible]

The source [illegible] invitations were sent [illegible] 1960 to such prominent individuals to [illegible] and among those the source recalled were [illegible] Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt [illegible] Nelson Rockefeller [illegible]

[illegible] recommendations [illegible] It is the property [illegible] to your agency, it is [illegible] distributed outside [illegible]

Re: Communist Infiltration
of the Greater New York
Council for a Sane
Nuclear Policy
Internal Security

The "New York Times", a New York City daily newspaper, in its issue of August 6, 1961, on page [illegible] contained an article "A-Bomb Protests Cover Wide Front".

The article reflected that 500 disarmament demonstrators rallied in Union Square on August 6, 1961, to commemorate the sixteenth anniversary of the dropping of the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. The article further stated that placards reading "Ban the Lousy Bomb", "Peace or Pieces", and "Will Humans Save Humanity?" were carried in a march that began at 2:00 p.m. from Bryant Park to Union Square.

According to the article, some individuals [illegible] a general strike and attempted to [illegible] but that [illegible] those taking part [illegible] students, [illegible] members of [illegible] committee [illegible] Nuclear Poli[illegible]

The article reflected that [illegible] even [illegible] Union Square [illegible] trouble in [illegible] demonstrators quietly [illegible] at listening [illegible] others. Takashi Ara[illegible] anti-[illegible] Release [illegible] explosion in the [illegible] who had witnessed the atomic explosion in the [illegible] Hiroshima.

Communist Infiltration
of the Greater New York
Council for a Sane
Nuclear Policy

"The Worker" is an east coast communist
weekly newspaper.

At approximately 12:00 noon on August 6, 1961, members of the Greater New York Council for a Sane Nuclear Policy (GNYCSNP) began to assemble in Bryant Park, New York City. At 12:25 p.m. approximately 500 individuals began to march to Union Square, New York City. After reaching Union Square the participants were entertained by folk singers for approximately 30 minutes. Following the singing congratulatory messages from the following individuals were read:

Eleanor Roosevelt
Senator Wayne Morse
Congressman William Fitzrya
Carl W. John Collins
Frank Costanzo, Secretary
Amalgamated Clothing Worker
Joe Jordan, Mayor
Oil, Chemical, Atomic Intern
Greater New York Union
Patrick Gorman, International
and Butchers Union
Congressman Robert Cassidy

[illegible] speaker

100-432496-35

[illegible] infiltration
[illegible] the Greater New York
Council for a Sane
Nuclear Policy

[illegible] Nolan — Chairman, Student
Peace Union
Eric Hansmann — Students Sane
Nuclear Committee
Takesh Araki — City Planner from
Hiroshima, Japan
Reverend David Corey — First Presbyterian
Church of Brooklyn
New York

Congressman Mark Lane

Dr. Bowman in a speech disavowed any connection between the GNYCSNP and those individuals who were attempting to sell "The Worker" during the ceremonies.

The proceedings ended at 2:45 p.m. without violence.

100-432496-35

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM

Mrs. Roosevelt Puts Case for Integration

America's atitude toward minorities determines our prestige abroad, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a civil rights rally at Madison Square Garden last night.

The former first lady called for nation wide compliance with the Supreme Court ruling on integration in public schools. She told the 16,000 persons at the rally that in addition, the North must achieve integration in housing while Negroes must gain the right to vote in the South.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) again declared race segregation was being restored to the Army and the Air Force. He quoted from what he described as official Army orders to support the charges he made last Sunday.

Mrs. Roosevelt interviewed Mrs. Autherine Lucy Foster, who announced that "in September I expect to be back with my attorneys at the University of Alabama" from which she has been dismissed.

A TRAVELING TRAVEL EDITOR. Edmund Leamy's first-hand observations of exciting vacation lands around the globe will provide you with ideas and suggestions for memorable holidays according to your budget . . . Join the World-Telegram and Sun.

New York World Telegram
MAY 25, 1956
PAGE 10 COL 2&3

100-423225-6

THE NEW YORK TIMES

CIVIL RIGHTS LAG SCORED AT RALLY

Speakers in Garden Assail Congress and Political Leaders on Progress

Political leaders, and Congress in particular, were accused last night at a civil-rights rally in Madison Square Garden of not insuring the rights of individuals.

The rally, designed to step up the fight for civil rights and to raise funds for the campaign, was sponsored by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, churches and miscellaneous labor groups.

The attendance was estimated at 18,000.

Three southern Negroes who had been involved in recent incidents in the South were featured guests. They were: Mrs. Hugh L. Foster, the former Miss Autherine Lucy, who was expelled by the University of Alabama last February after becoming the first Negro to gain admission to the school; the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, leader of the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., and Gus Courts, Mississippi storekeeper shot in a dispute over his right to vote.

Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the rally that New Yorkers as well as Southerners faced a challenge in race relations. She said New Yorkers ought to integrate housing and otherwise set a pattern of community life for the rest of the nation.

She said the southern states' first duty was to provide protection for the Negroes' right to vote, as the Federal Government had no authority in that respect.

Mrs. Roosevelt also interviewed Mrs. Foster, who said she planned to return to the University of Alabama in the fall.

Tallulah Bankhead, an actress, who was born in Alabama, said it was "disgraceful" even that such a rally had to be held. She blamed it on "bigoted, stupid people who had outraged democracy." Fannie Hurst, novelist, also addressed the meeting.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, and Rabbi of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, said Congress "has continued its 80-year record of total inaction on civil rights laws, failing both to enact such laws or to remove the procedural barriers that enable a Congressional minority to prevent the adoption of laws favored by a majority."

Dr. Goldstein said the national Administration "has made important gains in combating discrimination and segregation in the armed forces, Government services and employment with public contractors." But, he added, it "unfortunately" refused "until recently to put its influence behind the enactment by the United States Congress of urgently needed civil rights legislation."

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., said the Government could not "remain a neutral observer" and that it was the "duty of the Chief Executive, no matter what his party, to set firmly to guide the nation in the observance of the law.

He said the Republican and Democratic parties "must adopt strong civil rights planks in their platforms at the national conventions this summer, including not merely a statement of the Supreme Court ruling [against racial segregation in the public schools], but a declaration of intention to implement it with all [illegible] speed."

Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Democrat of Manhattan, charged that "the official family" of President Eisenhower was deliberately "bringing back segregation." He said "every force is being used North and South, Republican and Democrat, to hold back democracy, to nullify the Supreme Court decision, to interpose Jim Crow between the people and equality."

New York Times
5/25/56
Page 8 Col 3

-2-

100-423225-6

Powell Rips Ike:

Charges Army Restores Bias

(Photo In Picture Section)

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D.-N. Y.) charged tha Army with restoring segregation in a speech last night in Madison Square Garden at a civil rights rally.

The rally was sponsored jointly by the Broaherhood of Sleepin Car Portera and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

ATTACKS IKE

Powel ldirected his attack on President Eisenhower. Ha said he had "documented evidence" that "the offiaal family and intimate friends of President Eisenhower are deliberately hringing back segregation."

"Eisenhawer is now President in exile; o commonder-in-chief af the armed services, stripped of his stora, n leader of the people, insulated ond isolated from them, tha most commanding figure of the free world, captured by his own palaea guard," Powell declared.

"The forces af reaction, abstruction, segregation, white citizens councils, Eastlandism, have reoched out with the tentacles of his own palace guard ond stopped progress."

Autherine Lucy, expelled University of Alabama Negro student, another speoker, said "In September I expect to be back with my attorneys at tha University of Alabama."

Other speakers were Mrs. Eleanor R oosevelt and the Rev. Martin Luther King who led the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala.

New York Journal-American
MAY 15, 1956
PAGE 4 COL 3.

100-423225-6

The Disease Is Spreading

Antagonism to racial integration has reached the awesome proportions of an epidemic infecting all areas of national life and thought.

The disease is being spread by members of the notorious White Citizens Council, an organization that should be on the Attorney-General's list of subversives.

Moreover, the members of this hate society deserve the closest scrutiny by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities.

Evidence of how far this madness has gone was supplied last week by the bold activity of the Council at different points.

In Nashville, Prof. Donald Davidson of the faculty of Vanderbilt university lashed out at what he calls the city's "false doctrine of localism and surrender to the mixing of races in schools."

He blamed the school superintendent for the situation, saying that it was he who placed the teachers under a "rule of silence" forbidding them to discuss the issue.

While fulfilling a speaking engagement in Houston, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt received a telegram from the Texas chapter of the White Citizens Council requesting her, in no uncertain terms, to leave the state "immediately."

Members of the council came to the hotel where she was speaking. They walked up and down the street outside of the building during the two hours she was at dinner.

Mrs. Roosevelt is one of the great personalities of our time. She is the living embodiment of all that is dear to the American ideal of democracy.

She has a deep, consuming sympathy for humanity at large, and has never failed to bring a broad, balanced and wise point of view to all great national and social problems. To insult her is not only unpardonable, it is sheer madness.

We repeat, it is high time that the White Citizens Council be exposed for what it is—a bunch of hoodlums, whether at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, or at Sam Houston hotel in Houston.

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[redacted]

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EX. 126

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER
Date JUN 4 1957
Page 11 Col. 1

100-423395-A

60 JUN 20 1957 F56

building the proposed houses is identified as the Progress Development Corporation, 3317 Foster Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, a wholly owned Illinois subsidiary of Modern Community Developers, Incorporated. The latter is described as a firm "engaged in building racially integrated communities all over the country".

Serving on Modern Community Developers advisory council are:

Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (wife of former President FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT)

100-432568-9

Form No. 3

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT PHILADELPHIA

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	4/5/50	3/27-29/50

In 1937 he helped organize 5,000 negro tobacco workers in Richmond, Virginia. He

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-30136 -43

was Chairman of a United States Youth Delegation to Cuba, and at the personal invitation of Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT he became a member of the White House Conference on Youth Work.

[illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON AREA COMMITTEE FOR THE ABOLITION OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY

REFERENCE: WFOlet 1/30/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFOlet 3/13/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFOAirtel 3/30/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFO Airtel 4/13/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFOlet 5/18/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFOAirtel 6/8/61 captioned WCAUAC.
WFOlet 6/27/61 captioned WACAHUAC.
Bulet 6/2/61 captioned WCAUAC.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

This is the initial report on captioned organiz[illegible] the fact that it is still in the process of being [illegible] organized, no characterization is being submitted [illegible] This matter will be followed closely and a [illegible] will be submitted when sufficient information [illegible] obtained.

100-434886-9

[illegible] page advertis[illegible] appe[illegible]
[illegible] edition of the "Washington Post" [illegible]
[illegible] was in the form of a petition of the Eighty Seven[illegible]
Congress to abolish the House Committee on Un-American [illegible]

The letter is as follows:

Dear Friend:

"A Washington committee is being formed to assist [illegible]
abolishing the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"As you see by the enclosure, HERBERT STEELE CONTAG[illegible]
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, CARL SANDBURG and many other equally prom[illegible]
public spirited citizens have signed a nation-wide petition [illegible]
abolish the Committee.

"It should not be difficult for Washingtonians, awa[illegible]
as they are of the harm being done by that Congressional
Committee, to assist in its demise.

"If you wish to help toward forming such a comm[illegible]
please fill in the enclosed card and mail to P. O. Box [illegible]
Washington, D. C.

"Sincere[illegible]

[illegible]

100-434886-9

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE GREATER NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY

REFERENCE

Report of SA [illegible] dated 1/1/61 at [illegible]

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

[illegible] Copies of this report are being furnished to [illegible] local intelligence agencies for information purposes.

100-430496-37

[illegible] Hiroshima [illegible] the dropping of the first atom bomb on Hiroshima August 6, 1945. The article further stated that placards reading "Ban the Lousy Bomb", "Peace or Pieces" and "Will Humans Save Humanity?" were carried in a march that began at 2:00 P.M. from Bryant Park to Union Square [illegible]

According to the article, some individuals [illegible] general strike and attempted to sell [illegible] but that most of these taking part were [illegible] Socialists or members of the Workers Party. [illegible] National Committee [illegible] San Nuclear Policy.

The article reflected that the twenty-five policemen in Union Square had no trouble as the demonstrators quietly stood or sat listening to anti-bomb messages by, among others, TAKESHI FRAKI who had witnessed the atomic explosion in his home city of Hiroshima. [illegible]

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper. [illegible]

[illegible] Bryant [illegible] 300 indiv[illegible] Union Square [illegible]

100-432496-37

NY [redacted]

the singing, congratulatory messages from the following individuals were read:

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
Senator WAYNE MORSE
Congressmen WILLIAM FITZ RYAN
Canon L. JOHN COLLINS
FRANK ROSENBLUM, Secretary-Treasurer Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union
Lord BOYD ORR
O. A. KNIGHT, International Oil and Chemical Workers Union
BERTRAND RUSSELL
NORMAN THOMAS
PATRICK GORMAN, International Meatcutters and Butchers Union
Congressman ROBERT CASSAMORE

Dr. LEROY BOWMAN, as chairman of the demonstration, introduced the following speakers:

KENNETH NOLAN	Chairman, Students Peace Union
ERIC HARSMANN	Students Sane Nuclear Committee
TAKESHI ARAKI	City Planner from Hiroshima, Japan
Reverend DAVID COREY	First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York
Congressman MARK LANE	

Dr. BOWMAN in a speech disavowed any connection between the GMYOSNP and those individuals who were attempting to sell "The Worker" during the ceremonies.

The proceedings ended at 2:45 p.m. without incident.

100-432496-37

Det.Mich. RTM.

is put out by aAmer. forum for Soclist edcation and the Socialist Workers Party and Esperi church.

"We Are Facing A Danger Unlike Any Danger That Has Ever Existed . . ."

100-428820-3

First of a Series of Statements For Americans in A Nuclear Age

A deep uneasiness exists inside Americans as we look on the world.

It is not that we have suddenly become unsure of our-es in a world in which the Soviet Union has dramatically claim to scientific supremacy.

Nor that the same propulsion device that can send a n-made satellite into outer space can send a missile carry-a hydrogen bomb across the ocean in eighteen minutes.

Nor is the uneasiness only the result of headlines that nf trouble between Turkey and Syria and a war that not be limited to the Middle East.

The uneasiness that exists inside Americans has to do the fact that we are not living up to our moral ca-ty in the world.

We [illegible]e been living half a life. We have been develop-our appetites, but we have been starving our purposes. have been concerned with bigger incomes, bigger tele-on screens, and bigger cars—but not with the big ideas which our lives and freedoms depend.

We are facing a danger unlike any danger that has ever ted. In our possession and in the possession of the Russians more than enough nuclear explosives to put an end to life of man on earth.

Our uneasiness is the result of the fact that our approach the danger is unequal to the danger. Our response to the llenge of today's world seems out of joint. The slogans d arguments that belong to the world of competitive ional sovereignties—a world of plot and counter-plot—

What You Can Do

1. *What you say and what you do make public opinion. Let the public who serve you in public office know of your apprehensions and your hopes. Above all, make your ideas known to the President of the United States.*
2. *You can join the signers of this statement.*
3. *You can help make it possible for this statement and other statements like it to appear in newspapers throughout the country and the world.*
4. *You can talk to your friends and neighbors about the points in this message. You can discuss these matters in your church or synagogue, your club, your school, your union.*
5. *You can fill out the two coupons below: Send one to the President and the other to the Detroit Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy.*

interests of the entire human community through a poo of world science.

AS IT CONCERNS NUCLEAR TESTING, AMERICA CAN SAY:

That because of the grave unanswered questinns respect to nuclear test explosinns—especially as it the contamination of air and water and food, and the in to man himself—we are calling upon all nations to sus such explosions at once;

That while the abolition of testing will not by i solve the problem of peace or the problem of armam it enables the world to eliminate immediately at least real and specific danger. Also, that the abolition of tes gives us a place to begin on the larger question of arman control, for the problems in monitoring such tests are tively uncomplicated.

AS IT CONCERNS OUR CONNECTIONS TO THE REST OF MANKIND, AMERICA CAN SAY:

That none of the differences separating the gov ments of the world are as important as the membersh all peoples in the human family;

That the big challenge of the age is to develo concept of a higher loyalty—loyalty by man to the h community;

That the greatest era of human history on ea within re[illegible] of all mankind, that there is no area that le made [illegible] or habitable, no disea[illegible] at ca[illegible] not be no scarcity [illegible]at cannot be conquered

That a[illegible] that is required for [illegible] moral stren[illegible]

[illegible] no longer for the world of today or tomorrow.

Just in front of us opens a grand human adventure into outer space. But within us and all around us is the need to make this world whole before we set out to other worlds. We can earn the right to explore other planets only as we make this one safe and fit for human habitation.

The sovereignty of the human community comes before all others—before the sovereignty of groups, tribes, or nations. He has the right to live and to grow, to breathe unpoisoned air, to work on uncontaminated soil. He has the right to his sacred nature.

If what nations are doing has the effect of destroying these natural rights, whether by upsetting the delicate balances on which life depends, or fouling the air, or devitalizing the land, or tampering with the genetic integrity of man himself; then it becomes necessary for people to restrain and tame the nations.

Indeed, the test of a nation's right to survive today is measured not by the size of its bombs or the range of its missiles, but by the size and range of its concern for the human community as a whole.

There can be no true security for America unless we can exert leadership in these terms, unless we become advocates of a grand design that is directed to the large cause of human destiny.

There can be no true security for America unless we can establish and keep vital connections with the world's people, unless there is some moral grandeur to our purposes, unless what we do is directed to the cause of human life and the free man.

There is much that America has said to the world. But the world is still waiting for us to say and do the things that will in deed and in truth represent our greatest strength.

What are these things?

FIRST, AS IT CONCERNS THE PEACE, AMERICA CAN SAY:

That we pledge ourselves to the cause of peace with justice on earth, and that there is no sacrifice that we are not prepared to make, nothing we will not do to create such a just peace for all peoples;

That we are prepared to support the concept of a United Nations with adequate authority under law to prevent aggression, adequate authority to compel and enforce disarmament, adequate authority to settle disputes among nations according to principles of justice.

NEXT, AS IT CONCERNS NUCLEAR WEAPONS, AMERICA CAN SAY:

That the earth is too small for intercontinental ballistic missiles and nuclear bombs, and that the first order of business for the world is to bring both under control;

That the development of satellites or rocket stations and the exploration of outer space must be carried on in the [illegible] that cannot be compromised;

That all that is required for this is to re-direct our energies, re-discover our moral strength, re-define our purposes.

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

PRESIDENT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Now, more than ever before, mankind wants for some sign that it can be released from the terror of sudden attack and the grip of armaments. We look to you to give form and direction to that aspiration.

I respectfully urge you to make public declaration:

That nuclear test explosions, missiles and outer-space satellites be considered apart from other disarmament problems;

That, as there is now agreement in principle on the need for supervision and inspection necessary to verify a cessation of tests, all nuclear test explosions by all countries be stopped immediately and that the U. N. then proceed with the mechanics necessary for monitoring this cessation;

That missiles and outer-space satellites be brought under United Nations-monitored control, and that there be a pooling of world science for space exploration under the United Nations.

Sincerely,

Name _____

Address _____

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

DETROIT COMMITTEE
FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY
23 E. ADAMS
DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN

Note: Make contributions to "Sane Nuclear Policy".

☐ I am enclosing $ _____ as my contribution toward advancing the work of the Committee.

☐ Send me further information about the Committee and its program.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

(please print)

SIGNED

CLEVELAND AMORY
MICHAEL AMRINE
ADELAIDE M. BAKER
ROGER N. BALDWIN
DR. JOHN C. BENNETT
DR. MARGUERITE BROWN
HOWARD CAUSING
*THE REV. HENRY HITT CRANE
JOHN DESPOL
DR. PAUL DOTY
CLARK EICHELBERGER
HARRY ELLY
THE REV. GEORGE F. FOOT
THE REV. HARRY E. FOSDICK
DR. ENRICO FERMI
*ROBERT GILMORE
CLINTON GOLDEN
PATRICK GORMAN
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN II
*THE REV. DONALD HARRINGTON
LELAND HAZARD
DOROTHY V. HEIGHT
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BRIG. GEN. H. D. HESTER (RET.)
*DR. HOWARD HACK
JAMES JONES
GENE KELLY
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING
RABBI EDWARD L. KOCH
DR. RALPH E. LAPP
MURRAY D. LINCOLN
*DR. FRANKLIN LINDSSEN
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ARNOLD K. MARSHONS
LENORE A. MARSHALL
DR. BARTLEY F. MAINER
*LAWRENCE S. MAYERS, JR.
THE REV. ROBERT J. McCRACKEN
LEWIS MUMFORD
ROBERT J. NATHAN
DR. WILLIAM F. NEWMAN
ELLIOTT S. NICHOLS
JAMES M. PATTON
*CLARENCE PICKETT
*JOSEPHINE W. ROBERTS
*DR. CHARLES E. PRICE
JOHN RAITT
WALTER P. REUTHER
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT
ELMO ROPER
PHILIP SCHIFF
JAMES P. SHOTWELL
DR. PITIRIM
*DOUGLAS THOMAS
DEAN HOWARD THURMAN
DR. PAUL L. WILLICH
JERRY WOODRUFF
JAMES P. WARBURG
BISHOP RAYMOND C. WERNER
DR. HUGH WOLFE
PROFESSOR KATHERINE CHAMBERLAIN
MRS. LOUISE DONALDSON
DR. HULBAR JINE
DR. ROBERT M. THERSE
DR. MORRIS GOODMAN
C. ALLAN MARLAN
DR. JOHN S. JOHN
JUDGE WADE H. McCREE
DR. TRAER M. PULLMAN
EDWARD [illegible] TURNER

(The signers of this statement are acting in their individual capacity and not as representatives of organizations or as members of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. Names preceded by an asterisk indicate members of the organizing committee.)

100-427820-3

MICHIGAN DAILY
UNIVERSITY OF
MICHIGAN STUDENT P
2/13/62
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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

100-436876-A

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57

03 MAR 6 1962

EX.-101

STUDENT ACTION for a turn toward Peace

WASHINGTON, D.C.—FEB. 16, 17

100-436876-A

A JOINT COOPERATIVE EFFORT BY NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED WITH ACHIEVING A JUST PEACE AND PRESERVING DEMOCRATIC VALUES

So stark is the prospect of war and so immediate is the danger of it, that we call upon students on this campus to join us in Washington, D.C. on February 16–17 to confront our government and to urge that our nation takes the lead in a turn toward peace.

THE PROBLEM

We wish to meet squarely the danger presented to democratic values by Soviet ideology and Communist expansionism. But the essentially military response of the United States to the Soviet challenge has been inadequate, self-defeating, and profoundly dangerous.

It has been *inadequate* to insure the welfare and freedom of the impoverished nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

It has been *self-defeating* because the dynamic of the arms race tends to erode freedom within our own nation and, in the name of freedom, to ally us with totalitarian regimes overseas. The failure of our essentially military foreign policy has led to fear and frustration and to that intolerance of dissent and discussion which now threatens the foundations of our democracy.

Finally, our present foreign policy is incredibly *dangerous* because it has led to a spiral of weapons development. Our present "security" under a deterrent policy rests entirely upon a balance of terror. A human or mechanical accident, a political miscalculation, the spread of nuclear weapons to nations now without them—these are the factors which virtually insure the eventual outbreak of a full-scale nuclear war which would not only end the present tenuous peace, but would also destroy those freedoms to which we are deeply committed.

and inspected test ban agreement. Then, having taken this step, the United States should call upon the Soviet Union, Great Britain, and France to follow our example and to permit the U.N. to set up such test monitoring systems within their nations.

(2) We urge the government not to provide nuclear weapons to those powers not presently in possession of them and to seek United Nations inspection of nuclear reactors in those nations which do not yet have nuclear weapons, to insure that such reactors are being used only for peaceful purposes.

(3) We urge the government to withdraw its missile bases in areas such as Turkey and Italy where their vulnerability to attack makes them useless except for the purpose of a first strike against the Soviet Union. Such initiative on our part should be followed by a request that the Soviet Union make similar withdrawals.

(4) We urge the government to seek disengagement in Central Europe, both as a genuine resolution of the Berlin crisis, and as a basis for further negotiations towards disarmament.

(5) We urge the government to commit itself fully to the struggle against poverty, hunger and disease throughout the world. This massive economic and [illegible] be coordinated through the United Nations both in order to take economic [illegible] out of the context of the Cold War and also to strengthen the United Nations. Having taken this initiative we should then call upon the

[illegible] scale nuclear war which would not only end the present tenuous peace, but would also destroy [illegible] which we are deeply committed.

[illegible] in the same world with the Soviet Union and [illegible] peace? We must build on the basic interest in [illegible] common to both sides. The validity of our [illegible] equitable view of Soviet intentions, or on [illegible] is based on a realistic appraisal of the Soviet [illegible]

[illegible] AS OUR DEFENSE

[illegible] to gain toward peace as long as we are deluded as to the real [illegible] encouraging a massive and essentially useless program [illegible] the government should f[illegible] a public that if nuclear [illegible] and the government should take into consideration the fact [illegible] as measures of civil defense increase, so also would the level of attack against us increase. We believe civil defense prepares the population psychologically for war without in any way preparing the population to survive such a war.

NO TESTING

We urge the United States to refrain from atmospheric testing. The United States has gained new prestige among the people of the world for its restraint thus far. To resume testing now would not only lose us this respect, but would remove all limitations from the arms race. This, and the danger to present and future generations from radioactive fallout, far outweigh the minimal military advantages which might be gained from testing in the atmosphere. Now is the time for this country to proclaim that it will not resume testing in the atmosphere, and to call on the Soviet Union for reciprocal action.

TOWARD AMERICAN INITIATIVES

The proclaimed goal of both the United States and the Soviet Union is a disarmed world under law by negotiated agreement. Yet both major powers are now pursuing a policy of peace through nuclear terror. Because this policy will almost certainly fail in the long run, and in the short run has already made negotiations impossible, we therefore call upon the Congress and the Administration to take the initiative in breaking the deadly cycle of the arms race. It is our belief that if certain initiatives are taken, [illegible] open the door to serious negotiations. Among the initiatives we urge are the following:

(1) We urge the government of the United States to announce that it will not resume atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons, and that it will invite the U.N. to establish within our territory a test-monitoring system to prove to the world our good faith and as a precedent toward a universal, controlled,

[illegible] the United N[illegible] Soviet Union to join us in [illegible] Nations.

We know that disarmament is a long and difficult task. It is easy to use the actions of the Soviet Bloc to excuse actions of our own. And yet no matter how difficult the task of disarmament, that task must be undertaken now. Rather than trying to match every dangerous or foolish action of the Soviet Bloc it is time for us to initiate action for peace. We demand an end to this armaments race which leads us toward a world in which, whether in war or peace, none of us will want to live; we demand that our government cease to follow the Soviet Union in the arms race, but that instead we lead it in a peace race, and thus renew the long and noble struggle—now almost forgotten—for peace and freedom for all men.

DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

Starting at 10 a.m. Friday, February 16, students will picket the White House and other government buildings, handing out a condemnation of the primary policy statements, while delegations of students well-versed in the adopted position of the project, will visit individually the Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Students will sleep in Washington that evening and the next day, February 17, picketing will continue, combined with visits to administration officials, civic leaders in Washington and special delegations going to every foreign embassy in Washington. Late in the morning the thousand or more students, both those who had arrived on Friday and those arriving on Saturday morning, will march through the city to the White House for a demonstration. In the late afternoon there will be a major rally with key speakers, including Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, Emil Mazey, and Leo Szilard.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. JOIN THE MICHIGAN DELEGATION
For Details Call: NO 5-5466
NO 5-7222

2. Send a letter to the President and your Congressmen supporting the project initiatives.
3. Read about foreign policy and peace (reading lists are available).
4. Sign the project petitions.
5. Wear a white armband on Feb. 16 and 17.

INITIATE THE RACE for PEACE

THE WASHINGTON PROJECT IS SPONSORED BY:

Boston Coordinating Committee, Earlham Political Issues Committee, Fellowship of Reconciliation—Youth Section, Friends Peace Committee of Philadelphia—Youth Section, Student Peace Union, Students for a Democratic Society, Students for a Sane Nuclear Policy;

Springfellow Barr, John C[illegible], Norman [illegible], L. Harold De Wolf, Julius Fleiler, Roland H. Gitelson, Alfred Hassler, Homer Jack, Emil Mazey; Seymour Melman, Hans Morgenthau, A. J. Muste, Clarence Pickett, A. Philip Randolph, David Sarnoff, Bayard Rustin, Norman Thomas; Eleanor Roosevelt, Harry Scott Ultzinger, Mark Van Doren, Eric Sevareid, Edmund Wilson, Harold Tyler, Kenneth Boulding.

FEDERAL BUREAU [illegible]

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, KNOWN IN BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, AS BALTIMORE COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOM

[illegible]

REFERENCE

Bureau [illegible] Baltimore 3/25/60.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report have been designated for local intelligence agencies for information purposes.

[illegible]

100-433447-25

On August 22, 1960, [redacted] furnished an announcement concerning the formation of the NCAUAC. This formal announcement stated the purpose of the NCAUAC to be as follows:

Protests Grow Against HUAC

"Mounting national interest in abolishing the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC), due to its outrageous behavior and the growing public recognition of its unconstitutional mandate from Congress, is reflected in the following developments:

[illegible] in the Washington Post, calling for the abolition of the HUAC, included among its [illegible] ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, President National [illegible] Past President National Council of Churches, [illegible] Presbyterian Church, [illegible] Union Theological Seminary, [illegible] Union Theological Seminary, [illegible] Federal Council of Churches, [illegible] Hoover, [illegible] Area Methodist Church, [illegible] American Friends Service Committee, [illegible] CHACHAM, [illegible] constitution, [illegible] ALEXANDER WHITLEY, [illegible] RAY [illegible] United Church of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] STUDENTS DEMONSTRATION TO PEACE
SECURITY MATTER

[illegible] April 23, 1962 issue of the Miami News, Miami, Florida, daily newspaper, carried a front page article about University of Miami student leading "A-Test Protest." This article showed a copy of a circular, 3000 copies of which reportedly were passed out on April 24, 1962 on the University of Miami campus, at Miami Senior High School and at Miami Beach High School.

The circular directed to "Fellow Students" asked them to join the "country-wide students demonstrations for peace" to oppose atomic testing and turn toward peace. It was a Joint Cooperative Effort by National Organizations concerned with achieving a just peace and preserving [illegible] values. Supported by Eleanor Roosevelt, Walter Reuther and other [illegible] in peace [illegible]

[illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NYC

NOW FOR EQUALITY IN EDUCATION

INFORMATION CONCERNING

(SECURITY MATTER)

(OO: NY)

On [redacted] information in the past, made available to FBI [redacted] an announcement concerning a forum on "The Effects of the Integration Struggle on Our [illegible]" February 17 - 19, 1960, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. [illegible] conference sponsored by Now for Equality in Education [illegible] coalition of 17 major National Organizations of [illegible] Conference will dramatize the profound concern of America [illegible] with the psychological, educational and moral consequences [illegible] our children and our society of segregation in education [illegible]

Headquarters for "Now for Equality in Education" [illegible] 15 East 84th St., New York 28, N.Y. [illegible]

The Conference highlights are [illegible] 2/17/60, at 1:30 P.M., opening Conference [illegible] ROOSEVELT, guest speaker. At 8:30 P.M. [illegible] "The Psychological Effects of Inequality" [illegible] DEUTSCH. On Thursday, 2/18/60, Conference [illegible] 2:00 P.M., this date, a symposium, "The Effect [illegible] in the Educational Process" [illegible] and reception will be held for U.S. Senators and Representatives [illegible] and Congressmen [illegible]

(3) - Bureau

2 - New York (Encl. 1) (RUO [illegible]

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past (1 - [illegible]

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CLS: [illegible]

(8) [illegible]

C C - Wick [illegible]

Approved: [illegible]

Examination requested by Bureau

Subject [illegible]

Examination [illegible]

It was learned in January, 1947, that the American Relief for Greek Democracy had offices at 111 West Forty-second Street, New York City. The honorary chairman of the organization was ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.

3/25/46

indicated that she was personally acquainted with a number of very prominent persons in New York City, particularly in New York social circles, including
and whom she described as a very close personal friend of longstanding, and a number of others whose names I cannot now recall. She mentioned having attended a small dinner at the Biltmore Hotel which was also attended by Mrs. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

58-1548- 94

IN COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE

20 WEST 40th STREET
New York 18, N. Y.

LONGACRE 3-6890

May 29, 1946

[redacted]

Dear Friend:

Thirty-one Negro citizens of Columbia, Tennessee are under arrest, charged with crimes ranging from attempted murder in the first degree to carrying concealed weapons. Two other Negro prisoners have been killed, shot down in the Columbia jail by officers of the law.

These men, more than half of their number recently discharged servicemen, have been the innocent victims of race hatred and violence. The events which took place in Columbia on February 25th and 26th rose out of a dispute between a white shopkeeper and a Negro customer. They culminated in lynch threats, an armed invasion of the Negro district, wanton destruction of Negro property and wholesale arrests and beatings of Negro citizens. The enclosed pamphlet, "Terror in Tennessee," adequately describes this series of outrages.

Our Committee was formed to provide every possible safeguard to those Negroes unjustly charged with crimes and to assure them the justice denied them by sworn officers of the law in Tennessee. We shall work with the legal staff of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in providing adequate legal defense to the victims. We will work to assure that those responsible for this bloodshed and mockery of the law be tried for the real crimes committed. We shall attempt, so far as it lies within our power, to provide reparations for the damage occasioned Negro businessmen and householders by brutal mob action. Finally and above all, we will tell the people this story of injustice and race hatred at Columbia so that Americans may take measures to guard against a repetition of this tragic situation in their own communities.

Please help us to win these objectives through your generous contribution. Every dollar you give will help to assure simple justice to humble men who today stand charged with crime while the real criminals are free. We want an America where every man, Negro or white, may stand on the same footing before the law. Help us to achieve that. [redacted]

[redacted] Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt Channing H. Tobias

P.S. This Committee represents a joint effort on the part of all organizations and individuals working to secure justice for the defendants in Columbia. If you have received and responded to a previous appeal in connection with this case, please pass this letter on to a friend.

44-1366-98

Co-Chairman
Eleanor Roosevelt
Channing H. Tobias

Treasurer
John Hammond

Secretary
Walter White

Assistant Secretary
Marian Wynn Perry

Chairman Executive Committee
Arthur B. Spingarn

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(Partial List)
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Ira F. Lewis
Henry R. Luce
George Marshall
Hon. Wayne L. Morse
Carl Murphy
Philip Murray
James G. Patton
Clarence E. Pickett
A. Philip Randolph
Robert William Scarlett
[illegible] I. Sh[illegible]
[illegible] P. Stanley
Nathan Straus
Herbert Bayard Swope
Dr Stephen S. Wise

It is contended that the typewriting on specimens [illegible] and [illegible] was not prepared on the typewriter used to prepare specimen [illegible] in Bureau File [illegible] (File [illegible]). Specimen [illegible], a photostatic copy of an envelope addressed to the [illegible] in Washington, D.C. from Constantin de la Torre in Mexico City, was obtained from the Office of Censorship in Washington, D.C. and submitted to the Laboratory on May [illegible].

[redacted]

ADDENDUM: Instant evidence was sent to Supervisor [redacted] in the Security Division on June 8, 1945, for return to the Office of Censorship.

40-59548-64

[redacted] believed that this meeting occurred around August 23, 1941, at which time ADAMS is alleged to have met the President and to have spoken privately with him concerning [redacted] Free BROWDER [redacted]

40-3798-701

40-679

UN-6703-3D

Supervisor contacted

Department of State, who [illegible] after [illegible] on Sept[illegible]
that he had been granted a visitor's visa at Montreal, Canada, on Septe[illegible]
1963, without reference to the Interdepartmental Visa Control Committee [illegible]
view of the fact that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt had interceded in behalf o[illegible]
subject through Mr. Dunner Keller, former Undersecretary of State. The [illegible]
conference was held by [illegible] Keller, [illegible] and Mr. Brecht[illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible] Mr. finally granted a visitor's visa [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 4, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR

RE:

Visa Applicants
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT;

Sponsors
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

On November 1, 1941, the visa application of the above-named individuals was presented to the Interdepartmental Committee for Alien Control as an urgent case with the recommendation from the Department of State that the case be approved. The State Department representative pointed out that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was interested in the approval of this application, and, therefore, the State Department desired that the committee take favorable action. The State Department representative advised that no biographical information concerning the applicants had been obtained, nor were any financial sponsorship forms furnished in connection with the application. He pointed out, however, that in view of the urgency of this case, the State Department felt that the biographical data and financial sponsorship were unnecessary.

40-17555-4